

carrying *Trypanosoma Brucei*, the hæmatozoon causing the fatal malady among domestic animals known as tsetse-fly disease or Nagana. Brumpt is inclined to think that Sleeping-Sickness may also be transmitted by several species of tsetse-flies, and the mere possibility that this may ultimately prove to be the case lends peculiar importance to the bionomics of these interesting Diptera.

XXIII.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus Alestes from Natal.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Alestes natalensis.

Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length. Head twice as long as broad, once and $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as deep; snout rounded, not projecting beyond lower jaw, $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of eye, which is 3 times in length of head; adipose eyelid feebly developed; interorbital width $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; maxillary not reaching to below anterior border of eye; 16 teeth ($\frac{8}{8}$) in the upper jaw; lower border of second suborbital as long as eye. Gill-rakers long and slender, 21 or 22 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal II 8, above ventrals, equally distant from centre of eye and from root of caudal; first branched ray nearly as long as head. Adipose fin small, twice and a half as far from rayed dorsal as from caudal. Anal III 19, longest ray nearly half length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching base of ventral. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle once and a half as long as deep. Scales $33\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{33}$, 2 between lateral line and root of ventral. A blackish lateral stripe, extending to the median rays of the caudal fin.

Total length 85 millim.

Two specimens from near Durban, received from Mr. F. W. Quekett.

Nearest ally *A. lateralis*, Blgr., from Lake Dilolo, Katanga, with which species it may ultimately have to be united. No *Alestes* has hitherto been recorded from south of the Zambesi.

XXIV.—*On some small Mammals collected by Mr. A. M. Mackilligin in the Eastern Desert of Egypt.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

MR. ARTHUR M. MACKILLIGIN has recently collected some small mammals in the eastern desert of Egypt, near the Soudan frontier, about lat. 22° and long. 35° , and these prove